# MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 JULY 1981

## Lebanese Crisis

Military Situation--Israeli planes raided Palestinian targets south of Beirut on 12 July. According to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio, 12 aircraft attacked the An-Na'imah and Ad-Damur regions in successive raids but failed to hit their targets due to antiaircraft fire. Beirut radio said intensive antiaircraft fire forced the planes to fly at a high altitude but reported that 5 people were killed and 25 wounded in the attack. The Voice of Lebanon said there were 50 casualties, including 6 deaths. Confirming the raid, Jerusalem radio said the Israeli pilots reported accurate hits on Palestinian ammunition warehouses and antiaircraft installations. The radio later reported that the planes hit new arms consignments from Libya. According to the radio, the targets were mainly bases belonging to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, an organization headed by Ahmad Jibril and identified with Libya and Syria. The Voice of Lebanon reported that while the raid was in progress, Syrian warplanes overflew the Al-Biqa' valley to protect Syrian positions there but made no move to confront the Israeli planes, which were protected by a fighter escort.

The Israeli raid follows an earlier air attack on Palestinian positions south of Sidon on 10 July. On that morning, according to Jerusalem radio, Israeli planes destroyed a vehicle carrying Katyusha rockets near the Az-Zahrani River. Several hours later, the radio reported, Palestinian forces responded by firing Katyusha rockets at Qiryat Shemona, injuring 14 people.

Habib Mission--According to Jerusalem television, U.S. special envoy Philip Habib held a lengthy meeting with Prime Minister Menahem Begin and other Israeli officials on 12 July. Habib, who had arrived in Israel from Beirut earlier that day, expressed optimism about the chances of attaining an extensive political settlement in Lebanon, while Begin reiterated that the day will come when Israel can no longer wait for a diplomatic solution, though he stressed that he was not issuing an ultimatum, Jerusalem television reported. Commenting on Habib's latest visit to the region, Jerusalem radio said the United States is trying to incorporate the Lebanese missile crisis into a comprehensive regional settlement involving Israel, Syria, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia. The radio noted that apart from the withdrawal of Syria's SAM missiles from Lebanon, the proposed settlement would include a suspension of Christian militia activities, a reduction of Israel's involvement in Lebanon and an end to the Syrian "conquest" along with stabilization of the Lebanese Government. ITIM reported on 13 July that Habib flew to Egypt en route to Saudi Arabia.

## Israel

Jerusalem radio reported that U.S. State Department envoy Robert McFarlane, who arrived in Israel on 12 July, will try to persuade Israel not to use U.S.-supplied F-16 aircraft in offensive operations. In an interview with the radio, broadcast on 13 July, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said there is no need to amend the conditions on the supply of U.S. arms to Israel because Israel has always used its arms solely for defensive purposes.

## Inter-Arab Affairs

Al-Asad Visits Libya--JANA reported that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad visited Tripoli over the weekend. According to Damascus television, his visit was part of the consultations and contacts currently taking place among the members of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front. Al-Asad and Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi held talks on the evening of 11 July, Damascus radio reported.

'Arafat Discusses Tour--Tripoli radio reported that Al-Qadhdhafi met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat on 10 July. According to the radio, 'Arafat briefed Al-Qadhdhafi on the results of his visits to a number of Arab countries made at the latter's behest in order to mobilize Arab resources in face of threats against the Arab nation

## Egypt

In an 11 July speech to National Democratic Party members in Alexandria, broadcast live by Cairo radio, President Anwar as-Sadat criticized the Lawyers Association Council for distorting Egypt's image. While Egypt needs opposition, As-Sadat said, the lawyers council and some Muslim clergymen have resorted to abuse, imagining that "black malice" can be called opposition. As-Sadat revealed that he sent a letter to the People's Assembly speaker calling on the legislature to investigate those lawyers who have exceeded their limits." Indicating that the Lawyers Association Council does not represent the views of all Egyptian lawyers, As-Sadat said the council is "against Egypt and against its aims." According to MENA, the Egyptian leader made similar criticisms of the lawyers council in a statement published by the weekly newspaper MAY on 13 July.

## Kuwait

According to SPA, the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry has declared the head of the consular section of the U.S. Embassy persona non grata and ordered her to leave the country. The expulsion order follows a dispute involving the issuance of U.S. passports to the U.S.-born children of a Saudi father and American mother.

## Iraq

According to KUNA, Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan said in an interview published in the 12 July edition of Kuwait's AS-SIYASAH that relations between Iraq and the USSR declined 2 years ago because of the conflict between the Iraqi Government and the Iraqi Communist Party and because of Baghdad's denunciation of Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. He added, however, that there was a third reason: the USSR's failure to implement contracts and agreements signed before the outbreak of the IRAQ_Iran war to provide Iraq with military spare parts and equipment. KUNA quoted Ramadan as saying that Iraq was not convinced by the Soviet explanation that the contracts were frozen in order to maintain neutrality in the war. Nevertheless, he said that Iraq has always considered the Soviets as friends and wishes to build relations with them. He described his visit to Moscow last month as a "step forward" in this direction.

In a undated interview with the Paris-based AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI, Ramadan said the expulsion of Abolhasan Bani-Sadr from the Iranian presidency marked the beginning of a stage of acute conflicts in Iran. He affirmed that Iraq realizes that Iran is incapable of effecting a peace with Iraq due to the absence of a unified leadership of a leader. He stressed that while Iraq still favors a just peace, it is preparing for a fairly long war as desired by the Iranian rulers. Ramadan also asserted that if there is no clear Libyan stand on the war, Iraqi-Libyan relations will not be resumed. He complained that Al-Qadhdhafi is securing money and weapons for Iraq's enemies and described the Libyan leader's stand as "hostile."

## Iran

Arrests, Executions--Tehran radio reported that former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr's brother and two colleagues have been arrested. It did not say where the arrests were made. According to the radio, a would-be candidate for deputy in the forthcoming Majlis elections was arrested in Tehran, while 70 prominent members and supporters of the Mojahedin-e Khalq were arrested in Zanjan. It also said an armed forces tribunal is investigating charges against an alleged collaborator of National Resistance Movement leader Shahpur Bakhtiar. According to various Iranian radio and AFP reports, 38 people were executed over the weekend around the country for antigovernment activities.

Presidential Candidates--According to Tehran radio, the Ministry of Interior released the names of the following four candidates for president who have been approved by the Council of Guardians: Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, 'Ali Akbar Parvaresh, 'Abbas Sheybani and Habibollah Askar-'Emadi.

Transfer of Assets in U.S.--Tehran radio reported that more than $2 billion of Iranian cash assets in the United States were transferred to the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank within the timeframe set by the Algerian declaration. The radio described the unfreezing of the assets as a reply to those who had tried to weaken the government of Prime Minister Raja'i by suggesting that Iranian assets had been plundered and expropriated by the signing of the Algerian declaration.

## Iran-Iraq Conflict

According to Tehran radio, mopping-up operations in the Nowsud region continued over the weekend following the recent recapture of the area by Iranian forces. On 12 July the radio said the Iraqi forces had retreated some distance and were making greater use of heavy weaponry. An INA commentator, however, rejected the Iranian claim of victory in the Nowsud area, asserting on 10 July that the Iraqi Armed Forces were still on the highest peaks of the Nowsud mountains. An 11 July Iraqi Armed Forces General Command communique, carried by INA, claimed that Iranian soldiers in the Nowsud area were forced to retreat after sustaining 17 dead.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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'IMPERIALISM,' CIA BLAMED FOR GENERAL'S DEATH

LD122308 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1730 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Text] It has been regretfully reported that today, 12 July, a prominent national personality and a fighter on the path of the homeland's progress and freedom, member of the National Committee of the National Fatherland Front [NFF], Gen Fateh Mohammad, retired, was martyred by the foul hands of the lackeys of imperialism and the agents of domestic and regional reaction. The important role played by Fateh Mohammad in the progressive and antidespotic movements inside the country and the greatness of his personality in the formation of the DRA's NFF provoked the deep hostility of imperialism and its hellish espionage organization, the CIA, to such an extent that it embarked on this cowardly terrorization.

The martyrdom of Ferqameshr Fateh Mohammad is indicative of the fact that imperialism and its hellish organizations are the number one enemies of our homeland's antidespotic and progressive national and tribal figures and movements. In fact, this incident exposed the covert face of the antinational and counterrevolutionary movements in our homeland, that is, the CIA. The CIA and its servant agents have proved that they are siding with murderous terrorists and highwaymen. They are siding with those who are hostile to prominent personalities such as Gen Fateh Mohammad Khan, retired, this fighter of the Amani Movement and struggler of the seventh session of the National Assembly--a time of antidespotism.

The contemporary revolutionary movements, proud of the personality, (?devotion) and self-sacrifice of Fateh Mohammad, considers him to be a beacon for the glorious future of all true and honest patriots of this soil. Expressing our deep sorrow to all members of his family and all costrugglers, we declare our indignation and hatred of the murderous, terrorist actions that have been carried out on the instruction of U.S. imperialism and the CIA. Let the enemies of revolutionary Afghanistan know that by this kind of foul action, by terrorizing nationalist figures, hatred and wrath will be provoked against imperialism and the CIA in the heart of every individual of this country. We will give them a decisive answer.

REBELS CRUSHED IN HERAT, TAKHAR PROVINCES

LD101940 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1730 GMT 10 Jul 81

[Text] Gangs of thieves and robbers, these traitors to the country and to the revolution, who through their acts of terrorism, murder, looting and plundering have been the cause of unrest of our noble and toiling people in the villages of Enjil District and in the village of Soltan Saheb and other parts of Herat Province, have recently been crushed in Herat by the military command post, sarandoy, party activists and soldiers of the revolution and were made to face the consequence of their treacherous and antihuman acts. A number of them were also captured.

The Herat security forces spokesman said: Different kinds of Chinese, American, Egyptian and Pakistani arms, explosives, antitank mines and a quantity of ammunition have been captured from these hirelings of reaction and imperialism, headed by American imperialism. The spokesman said: The persons arrested, these criminal gangs, are undergoing interrogation in Herat Province.

According to another report from Takhar Province, four persons belonging to a gang of terrorists and highwaymen who were carrying arms and ammunition made in America, China and Egypt as well as a quantity of leaflets and documents which proves the link between these criminals and gangs abroad were arrested the day before yesterday by the Takhar security forces and are undergoing interrogation. According to the security forces spokesman of Takhar Province, these traitors to the people and to the revolution, were disrupting the peaceful life of (Patkhar) District in Takhar Province.

94 DETAINEES RELEASED IN QANDAHAR PROVINCE

LD111720 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 11 Jul 81

[Text] Ninety-four persons who fell prey to the deception of the enemies of the people and of the revolution and who had been arrested by the security forces for posing a threat to security in the vicinity of Qandahar and who were being held in Qandahar Province's jail were released yesterday.

Present at the release ceremony were several members of the provincial party committee, a large number of local government officials and residents of Qandahar City. In a speech, 'Asdol Samad Azhar, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and member of the Revolutionary Council, explained in detail the progressive aims of the party and of the government with respect to the prosperity and well-being of our countrymen, outlining the tasks and obligations to those people being released.

A few of the released detainees made speeches on behalf of the others and pledged never to fall prey to the deception of elements traitorous to the country and to the revolution and to fight unstintingly against those who are opposed to the interests of our noble people. The Qandahar security spokesman said that during the past 2 weeks 211 people who had been under detention have been set free.

NEW TIMES ASSAILS PAKISTANI MILITARY BUILDUP

LD120623 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0416 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Excerpts from Kabul NEW TIMES editorial entitled "Pakistani Military Buildup Cause of Concern to People of Region"--date not given]

[Text] Kabul, 11 Jul (BAKHTAR)--The continuing shipment of arms and ammunitions to Pakistan has caused great concern to the peoples of the region. The nuclear programme undertaken by the military government of Pakistan has added new dimension to the concern already created as a result of the U.S.-Pakistan military cooperation.

The U.S. Administration is increasing its military aid and shipment of deadly weapons to Pakistan at a time when it is on the threshold of becoming a nuclear power.

Moreover, the China-Pakistan military cooperation provides another impetus to the military buildup of Pakistan. The growing military presence of the United States in Diego Garcia, Indian Ocean, and Persian Gulf is also a direct danger posed to the peace and security of the region.

The Pakistan military ruling junta and its allies, the U.S. imperialism and Chinese hegemonism, will have to bear the responsibility for any armed conflict which would plunge not only the region but also the entire world into a war of total annihilation.

The United States uses Pakistan as a police force in the region with a view to guard the interests of imperialists and hegemonists in the region.

Pakistan has already been used against DRA as a training camp for terrorists and armed bandits to kill the innocent Muslim people of Afghanistan. We are sure Pakistan will pay a high price for its provocative and subversive activities it is carrying out in the region.

We hope the Pakistan ruling circles will think of the grave consequences of its policy serving the interest of the military and political designs of imperialism and international reaction.

INDIRA GANDHI 10 JUL DELHI PRESS CONFERENCE

BK101511 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1429 GMT 10 Jul 81

[Text] Statement by Indian Prime Minister Gandhi at 10 July Delhi press conference:

What people are most concerned about is the economy. We have given the greatest importance to tasks of economic development and raise the standards of our people, especially the poor. The principal elements of our economic strategy are the growth of agricultural production, rapid industrialisation and modernisation, progress in technology and the even spread of the benefits of development, taking the maximum care to preserve the environment.

We have taken a number of steps to solve long term problems. We have finalised and launched the sixth 5-year plan. We have adjusted our industrial policy, placing maximum emphasis on production. We are trying to ensure agricultural development throughout the country. We are promoting technological development, accelerating programmes of energy production and the development of alternative sources of energy. Short run problems are often very critical and absorb much of our energy. The most pressing today is that of inflation. The annual rate of inflation came down from as high as 21.4 percent in 1979-80 to 16.4 percent in 1981. This decline has continued until now, and still does in the current financial year. Up to 20 June this year the annual rate of inflation had come down by about 10 percent compared to last year.

In 1980-81 we gave top priority to the improvement of our infrastructure programmes. As a result of these steps, three key sectors--power, coal and railways--showed distinct improvement from around the middle of 1980-81--a trend which has continued in the current year. The generation of power in the second half of 1980-81 was 13 percent higher over the corresponding period of the previous year. Coal production--including lignite--which had remained stagnant around 106 million tonnes since 1976-77 showed a remarkable improvement, exceeding 118 million tonnes. The movement of freight by railways also augmented significantly. I would like to say that I don't think that this is sufficient. It is a very good progress, but we till need to put all our energies to improving the situation.

With these improvements in the infrastructure, and as a result of the deliberate thrust given to it, industrial production started picking up steadily. The index of industrial production increased by 2.1 percent, 7.1 percent and 9.1 percent respectively in the second, third and fourth quarters of 1980-81. This rising trend of economic activity has continued. In the first quarter of the current financial year, power generation increased by 19.2 percent, coal production by 6.2 percent, steel production by 20 percent, cement by 20 percent and the railway goods traffic by 12 percent over the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The production of 29 major industries has increased by 19.1 percent and the overall increase in industry in April-May 1981 is 15 percent over the same period a year ago.

We are trying to do all that is needed to bring the economy back onto its path of steady growth--a path which we have tried to build through 3 decades of development efforts and planning. We are aware that we must tone up the management of the economy. We want to provide incentives to producers in agriculture as well as in industry. At the same time we have to ensure that consumers, particularly the poorer and middle sections, get essential commodities at reasonable prices. We are determined to control inflation and to keep a firm grip over the economy by building up our stocks of essential commodities and releasing them in a progressive manner whenever necessary to check prices and to meet priority demands.

With these objectives, the government, over the last few weeks, has been engaged in working out certain measures. One such measure decided some time ago is the importing of wheat. As you know, the production of foodgrains last year was a record 133 million tonnes. Although weather conditions were not as good as in the previous peak year of 1978-79, food production exceeded that year's figure by more than a million tonnes, and by about 22 percent compared to 1979-80. Wheat production during this Rabi season has also been a record one--36 million tonnes. I have no doubt that, in terms of availability of grains, our situation is very comfortable. The total stocks of foodgrains with the government on 1 July 1981 was more than 13.7 million tonnes--which by any criterion is quite good. But when there is availability, that is the time to build up substantial stocks so that we do not have to take any chances and are not at the mercy of traders and hoarders withdrawing supplies from the market or even a future shortfall. This decision was taken to avoid any sharp increase in foodgrain prices, and as an instrument of control of the economy. This wheat can be released as and when it is necessary to combat pressure on prices and the machination of traders and hoarders.

In fact, similar steps are being taken with regard to some other essential commodities. Oilseed production last year was 25 percent higher than the previous year. Still, the prices tended to go up in several areas. We have decided to import 500,000 tonnes of edible oils in the next 4 or 5 months. It is the same with sugar. Sugar production this year is 5.2 million tonnes compared to 3,859 million tonnes last year. We expect a much higher increase in sugar production in the coming season. But to keep complete control over sugar prices a substantial quantity is being imported and should arrive in the next few months. I want to assure the Indian people that all this is part of our total strategy of keeping control over prices and over economic management as a whole.

Every avenue is being pursued to cut government expenditure and to make its functioning more efficient. But the burden on governments, not only ours but, I think, all over the world, has increased and is increasing in terms of the workload and so far as we are concerned even more so financially. The augmented and urgent needs of defence have added considerably to our burden. Our 5 year plan for science and technology will take us further towards self reliance. The second unit of Rajasthan atomic power station is now in operation. The Kalpakkam and Narora projects are in an advanced stage. Narora's import content is now as low as 9 percent. We have decided to locate our fifth atomic power plant in Gujarat in Kakarapara which is near Surat.

Now a few words about relations with our neighbours. Our foreign minister recently visited Pakistan and the Chinese foreign minister was here a short while ago. It is well known that it was I who took the first crucial and difficult initative for better relations with our neighbours. We believe in strengthening friendship with all so as to improve the climate for peace. As I have said, the first victory is the avoidance of war. I want the people of Pakistan to know that we wish them well and we want to live in peace with them, as indeed with our other neighbours. Our countries face similar economic problems, and we should devote our energies towards development which can be possible only if there is tranquility and mutual trust. That is the message I sent to President Zia. We concede that every nation should be able to defend itself. However, as you all know, our entire country is deeply concerned that Pakstan is acquiring such sophisticated aircraft. The F-16 represents the induction into this region of a class of aircraft a generation ahead of anything operating with other air forces of the area. The other planes are all of the later 1960's or early 1970's technology. The F-16, on the other hand, is an advanced aircraft of late 1970's technology and operational capability. In the offensive role it can go much farther and carry bigger bomb loads. The offensive strike capability of even one such aircraft is, I am told, at least three times that of the MiG-21. The Pakistan Air Force, even without the F-16, already has, and will continue to have for some years, a deep strike force three times the size of our own.

Thus, the subcontinent is being willy-nilly pushed into an arms race increasing the financing burden on our people at a time when our limited resources should have been used entirely for the needs of our people and to make up for lost time in technological and scientific progress.

We cannot pretend that the bilateral relations between China and India have been good, but we do want to improve them and we have stretched out the hand of friendship. The issues between us are most difficult and even, I would say, emotional. But nothing can be solved without some basic goodwill and efforts.

The shocking assassination of President Ziaur Rahman shows the instability which many developing countries are facing.

We in India are vigilant and shall take all necessary steps to safeguard our interests. India cannot afford the emergency of parochial and sectarian groups or any slowing down of production. We must all stand united and disciplined, sharing the hardship so that should any external threat arise, we are able to face it with the collective determination of the entire nation.

The following are excerpts of the press conference related to India's relations with other countries:

Question: Can India's relations with Pakistan be really improved when this country, apart from obtaining F-16 fighters, is also going to be supplied with large quantities of M-47 tanks? Are these the only results of our foreign minister's visit to Pakistan?

Answer: As regards the last portion of this question regarding this being the only result of foreign minister's visit, I think it is too cynical a statement for any reply. The visit of our foreign minister was worthwhile since it was basically for creating goodwill between the countries. The decision regarding the F-16's had already been taken. Our desire was to place our view point before the largest number of people in Pakistan so that they could appreciate our stand.

Question: The Indo-Pakistan joint statement at the end of the visit mentioned that each country recognised the others right to acquire arms for legitimate self defence. This statement is now being quoted by Agha Shahi in justification of the arms purchases. Don't you feel that our agreeing to this statement was wrong?

Answer: No. There is no slipping since the statement meant that the legitimate defence needs of the countries should be met. Nobody can deny the right of a country to defend itself. As far as the F-16's are concerned, the Pakistanis have themselves said that they are not going to use them against the Soviet Union. They are not going to use this against Afghanistan either.

So what do they mean by legitimate needs of self defence? The purchase of such sophisticated armaments which involve a new generation of technology cannot be justified in these terms.

Question: What will be the modalities of future Indochinese talks? Could you give us the modalities of the possibilities to solve the dispute between the two countries?

Answer: No, definite modalities have been fixed so far and the discussions will be completely open.

Question: What do you think of the EED proposal to solve the Afghanistan crisis since India is one of the countries which have been asked to participate in the conference?

Answer: It is for these people themselves to decide and apparently they have not agreed. India's position has been made clear time and again and that is that we wish for a political solution and this cannot be survived at [as received] by ignoring the people concerned.

Question: What is India doing to combat the threat from Pakistan?

Answer: To this I can only give the standard answer. We are vigilant and we will use our finances to the extent possible.

Question: Has India already bought as announced 1.5 million tonnes of wheat from abroad?

Answer: Not as yet, no.

Question: There has been a large exodus of Chakhas from the hilly regions of Bangladesh to Tripura. They have been forced to come across the borders because their villages have been razed to the ground. What does government feel about it?

Answer: We have discussed this issue. The Bangladesh Government have assured us that they are trying to check the exodus. As regards the Assam problem, the atmosphere of the present talks is very good. We must see that the solution arrived at is in consensus with national policy and with our international obligations. Basically they also agree.

Question: An American team is arriving here next week and the Tarapore agreement will probably be discussed among other things. Do you think that the agreement will be ended?

Answer: We will keep Tarapore going. As regards what will happen in the meeting, let us wait and see.

Question: Was the border question discussed during your talks with the Chinese foreign minister and if so what were the modalities suggested?

Answer: The border question naturally had to be mentioned as one of the outstanding problems. But the problem can be solved only if there is an atmosphere of goodwill which these visits are meant for. I cannot go into details since any visit by a foreign leader has certain aspects of confidentiality.

Question: You have strongly condemned the Israeli attack on Iraq. Do you think that the Nonaligned Movement can launch an initiative to check Israel from other acts of aggression?

Answer: I do not know what sort of initiative can be launched.

Question: The Farakka agreement is going to come to a close shortly and the Joint River Commission has made no progress. What other efforts are being made?

Answer: Many efforts have been made but there has been no success so far.

Question: In view of racial riots in Britain should not the president's visit for the wedding be called off?

Answer: Even Indian diplomatic personnel have not been spared. Regarding the situation racial question is rather complicated. [sentence as received]. Some of the incidents have had not only racial but also economic overtones. As regards the so called skin heads the position is of course very alarming. It is sad that young people should be doing this. In this respect I had spoken to the speaker who was going to London to discuss with people in a personal capacity apart from his official visit. This is a phenomenon which existed before Mrs Thatcher came in but this has grown lately as also the increase in violence in other countries. As far as the president's visit is concerned it is a question for the high commission, the Ministry of External Affairs and president to decide.

Question: What is the purpose of the foreign minister's visit to Moscow? Will he discuss the Afghan problem?

Answer: He will discuss all problems. In such meetings it is no fixed agenda.

Question: There are reports that Arab money is being used for conversion. Could you comment?

Answer: We have, of course, to be vigilant about foreign money coming into this country. Some of the money since you mentioned Arab donations has been coming for educational institutions as also for the constructions of mosques. I do not know whether there is a question of conversion. Nobody objects to conversion if this is done freely and the person believes in a change of faith but of course extraneous influences should not be allowed.

Question: Now that the Indian Ocean Conference has been shelved what can be done?

Answer: We can only discuss the matter and persuade people to look at the problem.

Question: Is there a nuclear weapon programme in the offing?

Answer: We have declared time and again that India proposed to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes for the generation of power, etc.

Question: The government's reaction to the supply of F-16's seems to have been directed towards the U.S. rather than against Pakistan. India is today surrounded by areas of defence (or offence). Do you find yourself helpless?

Answer: We are certainly not helpless. Although some countries have become involved the position is not at all as clear as you make it out to be. Some of the countries are vigilant and are against being "sucked in." As regards the protest to the United States, naturally in the matter of supply of such high technology weapons protest has to be also to the supplier as also to the receiving.

Question: If Pakistan develops nuclear weapons will India do the same?

Answer: I do not believe in the deterrent. I do not know whether this would help.

Question: What is the position regarding the purchase of Mirage 2000 from France and what about the Jaguar deal?

Answer: Talks are going on about the Mirage and for the Jaguar we will carry out what we have committed so far.

Question: While necessarily competing with Pakistan should we also send a team of ministers to Bangladesh?

Answer: Well, why should ministers go unless they have something to discuss?

Question: Many of the people involved in the Khalistan movement seem to be travelling the United States and Pakistan very often. What are your views in this situation?

Answer: So far, Khalistan exists only in Canada and the United States. We will certainly not lower our guard since such miniscule movements have bad effects later. I am sure that the Sikh community which has already proved its valour and its interest in national progress will rebuff it.

Question: French foreign minister is coming to India. What do you expect from the meeting?

Answer: I do not know what will come of the meeting. However, Mitterrand has shown great goodwill towards developing countries and we consider his sending the foreign minister of France to India so soon after the elections as mark of goodwill towards it. We fully reciprocate these feelings and hope that our relations will continue to be very cordial.

RAJASTHAN CHIEF MINISTER SUBMITS RESIGNATION

BK120643 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Text] Chief Minister of Rajasthan Jagannath Pahadia has resigned. He submitted his resignation to the governor last night. However, he has been asked to continue in office until an alternate arrangement is made. Pahadia later told newsmen that nobody had asked him to step down but he resigned on his own. He had submitted his resignation letter to the Congress-I Parliamentary Board on Thursday last seeking forma' permission to step down. He said the board very (?kindly) allowed him to do so.

Meanwhile, the All India Congress Committee (I) General Secretary G.K. Mupanar has convened a meeting of the Rajasthan Congress-I Legislature Party in Jaipur on Tuesday to elect a new leader. He said in New Delhi that all the party MPs from the state have been invited to attend the meeting. Minister of State for Shipping and Transport Buta Singh will also attend the meeting as party observer. P.V. Narasimha Rao who has been entrusted with the task of finding a successor has had discussions with a number of senior Congress-I leaders from rajasthan.

FIFTH ATOMIC POWER STATION TO BE BUILT IN GUJARAT

BK111632 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Jul 81

[Text] The fifth atomic power station to be set up at Kakrapara in Surat district of Gujarat will have four reactors of 235 megawatts each. For the present it has been decided to commence construction of two reactors.

INDIA-U.S. ATOMIC COOPERATION TALKS POSTPONED

BK111611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Jul 81

[Text] The proposed talks between India and the United States on nuclear cooperation which were scheduled to begin from Monday [13 July] have been postponed at the request of the U.S. Government.

An official spokesman said in New Delhi today that Assistant Secretary in the U.S. State Department James Malone, who was to lead a delegation, is not able to come because pressing engagements at home. The talks, he said, will be held later this month.

PAKISTANI SOLDIERS REPORTEDLY KILLED AT BORDER

BK121251 Hong Kong AFP in English 0909 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Text] New Delhi, 12 Jul (AFP)--Indian troops opened fire and killed at least five Pakistani soldiers in the Poonch sector of the Pak-India border yesterday, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA news agency reported today.

Quoting information available, the agency said that first the Pakistani soldiers opened fire on an Indian post without "provocation."

The Indian side returned the fire and consequently five Pakistani soldiers were killed.

This is the third incident on the 2,966 km Pak-India border within the week, observers said.

On July 7, an Indian army captain was killed when a Pakistani patrol unit opened fire in the same sector earlier reports had said. In the intermittent exchange of fire that followed, at least two Pakistani soldiers were killed the following day.

AGHA SHAHI STATEMENT ON RELATIONS WITH INDIA

BK130820 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi has assured the prime minister and people of India once again that Pakistan is not in any way in an arms race, nor does it aspire for military parity with India.

In a statement issued in response to observations made by Mrs Gandhi at a press conference in New Delhi on Friday [10 July], Agha Shahi said Pakistan genuinely wishes to live in peace and amity with India. The relations between the two countries, he said, would improve in proportion to the good will shown each other and the respect for realities shown by the leaders of the two countries.

The foreign minister said Pakistan greatly appreciates the positive views expressed by the Indian prime minister on Narasimha Rao's visit to Pakistan at her press conference on internal and external issues. Pakistan would like to assure the government and people of India that it reciprocates Mrs Gandhi's assurance of good will and friendship for Pakistan. At the same time, we would like to affirm that Pakistan has neither the intention nor the capacity to harm India in any way whatsoever. We have our problems in both the economic and security fields which have nothing to do with relations with India, occupy our full attention and claim the commitment of our total resources. Agha Shahi said that under such circumstances we can only afford to think in defensive terms and have no desire to acquire an offensive capability against any of our neighbors, much less India. The prospect of Pakistan's acquiring a limited number of F-16 aircraft over the period of 5 years from now, however, has conjured up fears which are imaginary.

He said that with due respect to the Prime Minister of India, it is a travesty of facts to attribute to the limited and long-deprived Pakistani Air Force a strike capability three times that of the Indian Air Force. The correct arithmetic of the relative strengths of the two air forces is well known to India, he said, adding that it is about five to one in India's favor with India in a position not only to maintain but to increase this superiority. It is our hope, however, that in an atmosphere of good-neighbor relations and in response to common security concerns, India would keep its powerful armada as far as possible from the Pakistani border.

The Foreign Minister said as far as deep-penetration strike aircraft are concerned; Pakistan has no such aircraft in the real sense of the term, considering India's territorial depth. On the other hand, most of India's strike aircraft can cover the full breadth of Pakistan from existing bases along the length of the India-Pakistan border. He said it was India which introduced a new weapons system in the region by contracting to acquire 200 Jaguar deep-penetration aircraft.

Referring to the Indian external affairs minister's visit to Pakistan last month, he said we appreciate the Indian prime minister's gesture of sending Narasimha Rao to Pakistan. We welcomed Mr Rao's visit at that time because it helped to clear many misunderstandings and pave the way for improved relations between the two countries.

BRIEFS

CHIEF OF AIR STAFF--It was officially announced on 9 July that the tenure of the service of the chief of the air staff, Air Chief Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamim, was extended by 1 year. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 9 Jul 81 BK]

NAMES OF 4 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES RELEASED

LD122043 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Text] A sociopolitical deputy of the Ministry of the Interior of the Islamic Republic of Iran told a correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran that tomorrow would be the last day the Guardians Council will investigate into the (?eligibility) of the candidates for the presidency, and after that the names of the candidates will be released and they will be (?helped) to start a presidential campaign. He further added the presidential campaign of the candidates will be allowed until 12 hours before the election date, meaning on July 23d, 1981, and the process of casting votes will take place on July 24th, 1981. The sociopolitical deputy of the Ministry of the Interior further indicated that if the presidential election does not require a second stage, then 10 days after the end of vote casting, meaning August 5th, 1981, the new president of Iran will be determined. [Tehran International Service in Arabic at 1730 GMT on 12 July carried a similar report, but put the date for determination of the new president at 1 August]

The Ministry of the Interior of the Islamic Republic of Iran released the names of four candidates for presidency who have been approved by the Guardians Council of this institution. The names of these candidates go as follows: Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, Mr Akbar Parvaresh, Mr 'Abbas Sheybani and Mr Habibollah Askar-'Emadi.

SWEDISH PAPER INTERVIEWS NEW IRP LEADER BAHONAR

PM071448 Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 1 Jul 81 p 4

[Ulf Hagman dispatch: "Escalated Fight Against Bombers"]

[Text] Tehran--"The foundations for our policies will remain the same despite the recent events. Then we will have to wait and see what new formations arise at the party congress in July that, among other things, will nominate candidates for the presidential election."

This was the statement made by to SVENSKA DAGBLADET by Dr Mohammad Javad Bahonar, who was appointed on Monday evening as successor to the murdered Ayatollah Beheshti as leader of the ruling Islamic Republican Party (IRP). He explained when SVENSKA DAGBLADET reached him by telephone that this was his first interview with a foreign journalist since his election.

Earlier Ayatollah Musavi Ardabili had been elected to succeed Beheshti as head of the Supreme Court. Dr Bahonar also confirmed that the architect Hoseyn Musavi was taking over the vacant post of foreign minister.

He revealed that at its most recent meeting the IRP decided which people would temporarily take over the posts left vacant in the government and administration by the 72 victims of last Sunday's bombing.

Before the party congress, which will take place before the election on 24 July to decide who will fill the primarily ceremonial post of president, there will, Dr Bahonar said, be a large number of meetings involving the Islamic clergy.

There are three groups which in the past have not as a rule coordinated their activities, and in the coming weeks these will work together to find people to permanently fill all the vacancies which have arisen in the country's leadership, the new party leader explained. These groups are the so-called militant clergy, the theologians in the holy city of Qom, and the Islamic committees throughout the country.

These groups include people who are members of the IRP and people who stand outside it. Among the country's 80,000 mullahs there are differences of opinion on how far Islamicization should go.

However, at the moment there are no opposing factions within the IRP, Dr Bahonar said. But this will become apparent at the party congress.

A controversial person within the party is Dr Hasan Ayat, who proposed deposing President Bani-Sadr as much as 1 year ago. Iranian sources say that Iran's former strongman, Beheshti, pushed him aside a little because he became too controversial.

"In the past Mr Ayat was a member of the party's political section, but since last year he has only been active in the Central Council. For the time being he has not been given any new positions," Dr Bahonar said when asked if there were even more militant factions in the party.

[Question] Why were you elected party leader?

[Answer] The decision was made taking into consideration the people who founded the IRP. Of these five, Beheshti is dead, Rafsanjani is speaker of the Majlis, Ardabili is the new head of the Supreme Court, while Khamene'i cannot resume work for a month after the bombing of a mosque last Saturday [27 June]. That left me. [answer ends]

The new party leader said further that the authorities would be tougher on "people who plant bombs." Last Monday [29 June] a bomb was found outside the police mortuary where the victims of the bomb massacre had been taken, he said.

"We have asked people to try to identify those who are responsible for such actions, and in order to prevent young people from choosing the wrong path the Islamic committees are devoting themselves to all-round ideological training of the young. This is also taking place through the mass media.

"As far as freedom for political groups is concerned, the country's judicial leaders made a statement the other day. According to this political groups which do not have armed struggle as part of their programs are allowed to operate. We intend to deal with the opposition along these lines," the IRP leader said.

Mohammad Javad Bahonar said that before the revolution he had visited both Japan and Western Europe but, unlike his predecessor Beheshti, he has not had a great deal of experience with the West.

He is a doctor of theology and has a degree in literature from Tehran University. He is 58 and will retain his post as education minister, which is not very onerous since the country's schools are still close while waiting for a new Islamic education plan.

He was born in Kerman in central Iran and is described by Iranian observers as a moderate, using the criteria valid for the country's Islamic revolutionaries.

GUARDS REPORT ARREST OF BANI-SADR BROTHER, OTHERS

LD121812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Muslim and hard-working Iranian umma [community of believers]: Once again your serving children, the committee guards and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, hand in hand and with a heart full of faith in God and with alert and aware eyes, with a firm resolve to achieve the sacred objectives of the Islamic Republican system of Islamic justice--the price of the blood of more than 60,000 martyrs and 100,000 wounded, injured and crippled believing Muslims--and complying with the order of their Lord, the imam of umma, and having derived benefit from information received from you, members of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization, succeeded in arresting more deviationist and heretical counter-revolutionary elements. The names of some of them are as follows:

1. Fathollah Bani-Sadr, brother and senior adviser of Abolhasan Bani-Sadr;

2. Mostafa Entezarian, senior intelligence and liaison adviser of the accursed fugitive Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, who according to circumstantial and tangible evidence had always been, right up to the last moment of his arrest, with Bani-Sadr and advising him, and who was in charge of organizing many of Bani-Sadr's programs;

3. Dr Takmil Homayun, a member of the American Iranian Nation Party and one of the effective and hard-working agents for illegally concealing the accused who is subject to prosecution, Abolhasan Bani-Sadr. On the strength of evidence obtained, Homayun always employed all his resources and those of his friends and fellow travellers to this end. In this connection, for taking part in concealing the accused who is subject to prosecution by the Revolution Court, three other members of the Iranian Nation Party have also been arrested.

4. The arrest and detention of several of the main elements in the minigroup, the union of communist strugglers, including 'Ali Gorgin and Sharare'i, together with large quantities of printing, duplicating and Xerox equipment, and communist and organizational leaflets.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

PROSECUTOR GENERAL WARNS OPPOSITION GROUPS

LD111804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jul 81

[Statement issued on 11 July by Islamic Revolution Prosecutor General 'Ali Qoddusi]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. While thanking the Muslim and revolutionary nation for their active presence and their cooperation in reporting many of the conspiracies of the groups of those waging war against God and sowing corruption on earth, thus helping to abort them and providing information, the public are hereby informed that despite the 10-point announcement made by the office of the prosecutor general, Statement No 2 and repeated official explanations about the limits and rules governing the activities of parties and factions, unfortunately some groups--under pretexts such as supporting Bani-Sadr--have launched armed rebellion in the streets and have savagely killed some of our brothers and sisters. Since in all these cases their conspiracies have been defeated, they have resorted to their last weapon--assassination, sabotage and explosions. They made attempts on the lives of the Friday imam of Tehran, the governor general of Gilan and his deputy, and finally they created a tragedy by killing more than 72 state officials, including the martyr Ayatollah Beheshti, thus taking audacity to its absolute limit. According to reports, they are now preparing to start terrorist and sabotage activities and new conspiracies.

Therefore, considering the above, the prosecutor general of the revolution wishes to announce that the aforementioned minigroups are wagers of war against God, sowers of corruption on earth and rebels and their members and supporters of their ilk, as noted, will be dealt with according to the orders of the holy Koran:

1. All members and active supporters;

2. Those who attempt to create disturbances and anarchy in connection with the above-mentioned groups, directly or indirectly, and disturb the public peace by creating terror;

3. Those who make preparations for armed demonstrations or take part in such demonstrations while armed;

4. Those who hide weapons and battle equipment for the above-mentioned groups.

5. Those who provide the above-mentioned groups with accommodations, money and other facclities.

It should be noted in connection with these five points that those who report to the authorities before being arrested, give information and hand in their firearms to the security officials or who repent their acts will enjoy a reduction in their sentences in accordance with Islamic mercy. Finally, once again the honorable people are requested to note these points more carefully than ever:

1. As before, report any suspicious activities or movements as soon as possible to the security forces.

2. When renting your house to unknown persons make sure to inform the Islamic revolution committees or intelligence units of the guards corps.

3. Refuse to accept any suspicious parcels at home from anyone; if you come across such parcels, which might contain firearms or explosives, report to the security officials.

Finally, considering the war situation and internal conditions, any illegal demonstrations, strikes, burning of harvests, sit-ins or distribution of statements and banned publications are considered counterrevolutionary acts. Those responsible will be prosecuted and sentenced to the most severe punishments.

[Signed] Islamic Revolution Prosecutor General 'Ali Qoddusi, 11 July 1981

REPORTAGE ON 9-12 JUL ARRESTS, EXECUTIONS

4 Youths Arrested

GF101416 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 9 Jul 81

[Text] The cause of the fire that burned a wheatfield in S'adatshahr has been discovered. According to reports, a 16-year-old youth and three farm children in S'adatshahr were grazing cattle near some wheat and barley that had been gathered for storage. They started a fire, and strong winds spread the fire to the wheatfield and burned 50 hectares of land.

The youth, Hamid Vakili, son of Amir Hamzeh, the three children and the guard responsible for the crops have been arrested by gendarmes. They and their files have been handed over to the proper authorities.

Execution of 'Hypocrites'

LD101206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Jul 81

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report, the Islamic Revolution Court of Lahijan has completed the investigation of the files of three accused persons and issued verdicts on Siyavosh Varzeshnema, son of Morteza, from Lahijan, born in 1960; and Mehdi Farahru, son of Gholam-Hoseyn, from Lahijan, born in 1959.

They were found guilty of taking part in the activities of a gang of criminals who assaulted and injured Muslims, provoked clashes and participated in repeated attacks against Muslim people in order to frighten and intimidate them, created disturbances against the officials of the Government of the Islamic Republic, insulted the personalities of the Islamic Republic, weakened the position of the leadership, stole from public and private premises, engaged in acts of sabotage against the security of the Islamic Republic and maintained direct relationship with the leaders of the hypocrites of the people [monafeqin-e khalq] organization in the town of Lahijan.

They were found to be clearly corrupt on earth and wagers of war against God and were sentenced to death. The verdict of the court was carried out.

The same court found Mehdi Nabizadeh, son of Akbar, born in 1955, from Lahijan, guilty of taking part in the illegal marches of the monafeqin-e khalq minigroup, including the march organized on 3 March by the pro-American leftists with the cooperation of the monafeqin-e khalq, taking part in the illegal march on 17 June in Lahijan in support of the deposed Bani-Sadr, open opposition to the orders of the imam, carrying a pickaxe in order to defend himself while being arrested and attempting to create an atmosphere of tension in order to start clashes against the Muslim people. In view of his expressions of regret for his previous activities and denouncing the activities of the monafeqin minigroup and other anti-Islamic elements he was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

According to a Central News Bureau report, on the orders of the Islamic Revolution Court of Karaj, Gholam-Reza Akhlawi, son of Mahmud, 22 years old, was found guilty of rising against the order of the Islamic revolution of Iran, leading the attacks against the Muslim and combatant people of (Tonekabon) and creating fear and intimidation in the region. He was declared corrupt on earth and rebellious and was sentenced to execution. The verdict of the court was carried out at dawn this morning.

## Bomb Discovered in Reza'iyeh

LD101736 Theran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Jul 81

[Text] This week's Friday prayers were held in Reza'iyeh. Minutes before the prayers a timebomb was discovered in the great mosque of Masjed-e Jame' and was defused. Hojjat ol-Eslam Hasani, the Friday imam of Reza'iyeh, announcing this matter in the prayers' second sermon, asked the Muslim and committed people to be extremely vigilant. Then the Friday prayers were held under Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam Hasani with the participation of a large crowd of the Muslim people of Reza'iyeh.

## 2 Executed in Shiraz

LD102146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Jul 81

[Excerpt] The Islamic Revolution Court of Shiraz has passed sentence on two monafeqin-e khalq members named Mas'ud [name indistinct], son of Isma'il, and Hasan Valipur, son of Hasan, charged with armed uprising against the Islamic Republic of Iran. They were sentenced to death. These sentences were carried out yesterday afternoon.

## Lahijan Citizen Executed

LD111551 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jul 81

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau dispatch, by judgement passed by the Islamic Revolution Court in Lahijan, Hojjat Mohseni Kabir, the son of Yahya, born in 1956, a citizen of Lahijan, was sentenced to death for the crime of active collaboration with minigroups and their liaison in Gilan Province. He had also been judged a perpetrator of corruption and a wager of war against God. The sentence was carried out at dawn today.

In view of the fact that the executed person is considered to have also been guilty of apostasy, he will be buried outside the confines of the Muslim cemetery, by order of the Lahijan Islamic revolution prosecutor's office.

## 15 Mojahedin Arrested

LD111326 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jul 81

[Text] Fifteen members of the monafeqin-e khalq grouplet [Mojahedin-e Khalq], who were receiving various kinds of military training in three safe houses, were captured together with their weapons by committee officials, thanks to cooperation by the people. In their first interrogations the captives candidly confessed that the organization had instructed them to be on the alert and to resist committee officials and Islamic revolution guards.

According to a PARS report, the officials of the committee in Area No 4, after talking to people and visiting two safe houses on Labbaf and Jomhuri Avenues, realized that the members in the said houses were in the midst of receiving military training and that three G-3 and Uzi weapons were being lubricated. According to the same report, taking into consideration the captives' confessions to the effect that they were to resist the committee and corps officials and due to the meticulously organized plan of our brother guards, members in these two safe houses, numbering 14, were denied an opportunity to do so and were all captured without resistance.

The third safe house, discovered in the vicinity of Tehran University, also belonged to the monafeqin-e khalq. It had been vacated by its members and only one person was captured there, thereby bringing the total of those captured to 15.

Apart from arms and large quantities of bullets, training manuals for various weapons, books published by the monafeqin organization and statements issued by this U.S. grouplet were captured from these team houses. All of the captives, following preparation of their preliminary dossiers, together with the arms and other pieces of evidence, were delivered to Evin Prison.

## Drug-Related Executions

LD120303 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 July carried the following reports on executions:

According to the Central News Bureau, by verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court of Tabriz, Sa'dun Kherzi was condemned to death as a sower of corruption on earth on charges of peddling heroin and cooperating with the illegal [Kurdish] Democratic Party. He was last arrested while carrying 184 grams of heroin. The sentence was carried out in the courtyard of Tabriz prison last Thursday night.

By verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court of Gorgan, two persons, Hoseyn Nakhtani, son of Mirkhan-Bebin and Safar Sisari, son of Gholam, both citizens of Gorgan, were condemned to death on charges of peddling narcotics and having long records of smuggling. The sentences were carried out in Gorgan at dawn this morning.

According to the Central News Bureau, by verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court of Hamadan and confirmation of the Supreme Judicial Council, Mohsen Zare'i, son of Naqi, was condemned to death on charges of possession and sale of 12 grams of heroin. The sentence was carried out at dawn this morning.

## 2 Executed in Masjed-e Soleyman

GF111523 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Jul 81

[Communique issued by the Islamic Revolution Court of Masjed-e Soleyman on 11 July]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Islamic Revolution Court of Masjed-e Soleyman has passed sentence on two members of the pro-U.S. Peykar and monafeqin-e khalq organizations.

Esma'il (Hasanban), son of Khan 'Ali, charges with active participation in the counter-revolutionary aims of the mercenary minigroup Peykar, with plotting against the Islamic Republic and Muslim people, with taking part in the recent riots, with creating fear and panic and with having two prior convictions; 'Ali Reza Rostami, son of 'Ali Panah, charged with taking part in the recent street clashes against the Muslim people, with instigating counterrevolutionary elements, with creating fear and panic, with carrying a carpet knife to fight Muslim and revolutionary people and with resolutely defending the positions of the monafeqin-e khalq organization in court, have been found guilty of waging war against God, of being corrupt on earth and of (?uprising) against the imam and the Islamic Republican regime and have been sentenced to death.

The sentences were carried out today, Saturday, 11 July 1981, in Shahrestan-e Masjed-e Soleyman.

'Prominent' Mojahedin Arrested

LD111815 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jul 81

[Text] According to the PARS, ('Ali Veshab), a prominent member of the Mojahedin-e Khalq who was due to be declared a candidate for deputy of the Natanz and (Qamsar) constituency in the forthcoming Majlis election, was arrested at the Qolhak junction [northern quarter of Tehran] by the revolution guards of the 3rd committee of the 11th region.

On the basis of the files prepared on him, he is accused of destructive activities against the regime of the Islamic Republic in Tehran, (Shahinshahr), Natanz, Ardestan and Mahabao. In Natanz, he was the organizer and had a liaison role.

Man Tried for Bakhtiar Ties

LD121244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, the trial of Abolfazl Qasemi, son of Mohammad, has begun at the armed forces tribunal. He is being tried on charges of cooperating extensively with counterrevolutionary elements, including Bakhtiar, for the purpose of advancing the coup plotters' aims inside the country through creating dissension, creating clashes through publication of JEBHEH-E-AZADI, organ of the Iran Party, distributing Bakhtiar's statements and cassettes, receiving cash support from Bakhtiar to sepnd on propaganda machinery for the Majlis byelections, cooperating with the Muslim People's Republican Party, creating chaos in the country and cooperating with the defunct SAVAK and associates of the previous regime. The court is investigating the charges brought against him.

Executions in Behshahr

LD121202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report by verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court in Behshahr and with confirmation of the Supreme Judicial Council, five [as heard] persons were executed at dawn today by firing squad in this city on the charge of plotting against the regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran. On the basis of this report, the names and the charges of those executed are as follows:

1. Qodratollah Vaqe'i, son of Mohammad 'Ali, 25 years old, on charges of causing clashes and armed uprising against the regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

2. Hasan Baqeri, son of Yahya, 33 years old, on charges of clashes with guards corpsmen and having connections with antipopular grouplets.

3. 'Ali Akbar Maghfuri, an active member of the American grouplet of monafeqin-e khalq [Mojahedin-e Khalq] in the Kord Kuy area and suburbs, on charges of condinuous activities toward the overthrow of the regime of the Islamic Republic.

4. Saber Sabbagh, son of Reza, an active member at the leadership level of the monafeqin-e khalq organization in the region of Kord Kuy and suburbs, on charges of continuous activities against the Islamic revolution. He has been one of the main activists in forming secret sessions in a village in the Kord Kuy Governorate for planning against the regime of the Islamic Republic, as well as incitement and corrupting youths' minds.

This group has been found to be an outstanding example of rebels against the regime, transgressors and corrupt on earth and have been sentenced to death.

The verdicts were carried out at dawn today in Behshahr. On the basis of this report, those executed refused to identify themselves during investigations and in court. They were identified through inquiry.

Arrest in Hamadan

LD121336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report from Hamadan, a safe house belonging to a Khalq hypocrite was discovered through the Malayser Islamic revolution guards and cooperation of the people. Rahmatollah Afshari, son of Fattolah, was arrested. Following a search of Afshari's house, a number of documents concerning group activities, one photograph-printing machine and a number of publications were seized.

4 Executed in Sanandaj

LD121308 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Text] A Central News Bureau reports from Sanandaj that the Islamic Revolution Court of Kordestan has found four members of the outlawed armed minigroups guilty of being corrupt on earth and fighters against God and the prophet of God and guilty of the charge of armed uprising against the Islamic Republic of Iran. They were executed at dawn today. They were:

1. Khosrow Ma'i, son of Habibollah, resident of Sanandaj, member of the minority branch of Fedai'yan-e guerrillas [Cherikha-ye Fedai'yan-e Khalq on charges of participation in armed clashes and throwing a grenade into the house of Muslims in Sanandaj.

2. Shafi' Ramezani, son of Ebrahim, resident of Sanandaj, member of the minority branch of Fedai'yan-e guerrillas, on charge of armed uprising against the regime of the Islamic Republic.

3. Anvar Salehi, son of Rahman, resident of Mahabad, on charges of membership in the outlawed armed groups and participation in clashes with military and guard brothers. He was armed when arrested on March 1981.

4. 'Abdol Karimzadeh, son of Mohammad, resident of Mahabad, on charges of membership in outlawed and counterrevolutionary armed groups, armed uprising against the Islamic Republic and participation in clashes with guard and military brothers in the vicinity of Saqqez. He was also armed when arrested.

The verdicts issued by the Islamic revolution Court in Kordest n were carried out at 0100 [as heard] today in Sanandaj.

## Mojahedin Repents

GF121928 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Text] 'Ali Khorrami, prominent member of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization and its candidate for the Majlis elections, announced complete renunciation of his membership of this organization before a crowd of people from Sarvestan at a meeting held to express hatred and contempt for the monafeqin-e khalq [Mojahedin-e Khalq] organization. In a speech, he swore over the holy Koran that he will remain faithful to the Islamic revolution of Iran and the leadership status of the imam of the nation. This meeting was held at the Islamic revolution guards center in Sarvestan.

## 4 Arrested in Tehran

LD122245 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Text] PARS reports that one communal home belonging to a joint counterrevolutionary front composed of former SAVAK members and members of [Bani-Sadr's] coordination bureau has been discovered in the vicinity of Hor Square in Tehran. With the people's cooperation, four group members were arrested by Islamic Revolution Committee officials. The security official of the 14th zone's committee said that the local inhabitants noticed suspicious activities taking place at the house and reported the matter to committee officials.

The four members arrested are Mehrdad, 'Azizollah Kohansal and Naser and Baqer 'Atri. 'Azizollah Kohansal was a member of the defunct SAVAK; Naser 'Atri was a member of the coordination bureau and Bani-Sadr's office. The other two are misled individuals who apparently support Bani-Sadr and the Mojahedin-e Khalq.

The security official at the 14th zone committee added that documents seized in this house testify to the true nature of those who, under the guise of supporting Bani-Sadr and the Mojahedin-e Khalq, resort to causing upheaval and resist the fledgling Islamic Republic of Iran. These documents, all filed in the arrested men's dossiers, consist of obscene photographs, photographs of Mossadeq and Bani-Sadr, many photographs of the dead shah and one album of photographs of the family of the dead shah, large numbers of MOJAHED and ENQELAB-E ESLAMI publications and one handgun.

With their preliminary dossiers completed, the arrested men have all been sent to Evin Prison. In conclusion, the security official of the 14th zone thanked the people for identifying such subversive activities and called upon them to continue their cooperation until all divisive and counterrevolutionary elements in society have been uprooted.

## SUNNI CLERGYMEN, SON KILLED IN KORDESTAN

LD111524 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jul 81

[Text] As a result of last night's attack in Sanandaj, launched by a number of armed outlaw agents on the house of Mullah 'Ali Jalalizadeh, a fighting Sunni clergymen of Kordestan, he and his son were martyred and another two persons were wounded. According to a PARS dispatch, the armed assailants, in attacking the house of Mullah 'Ali Jalalizadeh at 2130 last night, subjected him and the members of his family to a hail of bullets, as a result of which he and his son, Moslem Jalalizadeh, a Tehran University student, were martyred. According to the same dispatch, his other son, Halal, and another clergymen as well Mullah Gheysam Mardukhi, an active member of the Kordestan clergymen's organization, were wounded and are being treated.

According to this report, a member of the great Islamic center staff said in this connection: The assailants intended to kidnap Mullah 'Ali Jalalizadeh and attacked his house, but because they were met with stiff resistance from the members of his family, they opened fire on them. The pure bodi of Mullah 'Ali Jalalizadeh and his martyred son will be buried in Sanandaj tomorrow.

According to the same report, this morning engineer Arastu, governor general of Kordestan, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi, the imam's representative in the western parts of the country, Mullah Mohammad Amin Hasani, Friday imam in Sanandaj, responsble officials of the Islamic Revolution Court, the reconstruction crusade and Sanandaj's martyr foundation and Hojjat ol-Eslam Ghaffari, supervisor of the political-ideolgical bureau of Kordestan's 28th Division went to the house of martyr Jalalizadeh and offered condolences to his esteemed family.

In connection with the assassination of martyr Mullah 'Ali Jalalizadeh, Kordestan's Sunni clergyman, and his son Moslem, a statement has been issued by Sanandaj's great Islamic center. The statement says, in part: The fighting clergyman, Mullah 'Ali Jalalizadeh, and his son, throughout many long years waged a struggle against injustice, oppression and tyranny and throughout the revolution and in the postrevolution period, too, were true friends of the imam and the revolution.

The statement also said: Kordestan's heroic Muslim people some time ago witnessed the incident involving the martyrdom of the daughter of Mullah 'Ali Khorramta'i, the struggling and crusading clergywoman from Saqqez, after her being wounded in her house by the group-lets and, this time, they see for themselves how their own fighting clergyman is rolled in his blood in Sanandaj.

Rafsanjani on Killing

GF121050 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Text] In this morning's Majlis session, Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani noted the assassination of Mullah 'Ali Jalalizadeh, a Sunni clergyman, and his son by the enemies of the Islamic revolution in Kordestan and said: The greatness of this revolutionary man is manifest in the fact that at a time when the enemies of the revolution choose great persons such as Ayatollah Beheshti, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i and other government personnel as targets for their assassination attempts in the capital, we find that our Sunni brothers are offering similar sacrifices in the cause of the Islamic revolution. The vulnerability of Sunni and Shi'ite clergymen to the conspiracies of the revolution's enemies is evidence that the Sunni brothers believe in this revolution and offer sacrifices for it just like their Shi'ite brothers. They are being exposed to the plots of the revolution's enemies just like their Shi'ite brothers.

The Majlis speaker added: On the martyrdom of this clergyman of our Sunni brothers, I extend my condolences to the Shi'ites, the Sunnis and all those worthy of respect.

HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI ATTACKS LEFT-RIGHT ALLIANCE

GF101144 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0850 GMT 10 Jul 81

[Friday Arabic sermon delivered by Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani during Friday prayers at Tehran University--live]

[Excerpts] Our Islamic Revolution is now passing through a critical stage. The enemy feels that the bases of Islamic (?rule) are becoming stronger day by day and that the obstacles he placed to prevent the consolidation of Islam in all spheres are collapsing one by one with the help of Almighty God and through the leadership of the nation's imam and the blood of the blessed martyrs.

The attempts to make the revolution deviate toward the West--attempts that were made following Bani-Sadr's election to the presidency to make the revolution a source of hope for world imperialism, led by the United States, and reactionary governments in the area--have failed and imperialism's hopes have collapsed. The Majlis took a great revolutionary step in deciding to dismiss Bani-Sadr. The imam approved this decision finishing Bani-Sadr, who became a political corpse. Thus, the roots of Western liberalism that tried to dominate the Islamic revolution were eradicated like a spider's web that has collapsed.

Then a corrupt element, which we call the hypocritical left, entered the confrontation with all its strength in order to vie with the right, which joined it in an unholy alliance to topple the Islamic Republic and defeat the imam's line. This is because the hypocritical left knew very well that following the defeat of the hypocritical right its defeat was inevitable. Thus, the revolution entered a stage of confrontation with the internal enemy. However, the will of the masses, which is guided by Almighty God, was as strong as the sweeping current and removed all the obstacles in the revolution's path. Bani-Sadr fell and his undeclared party, which used to act under the cover of the people's confidence in the president, died away. The hypocrites of the Iranian people [Mojahedin-e Khalq], who included all the extremists whose agentry was exposed to the world through the documents of the U.S. Embassy, began to (?enter) the arena. They used all their manpower and all the weapons they stole from our Muslim masses before and after the revolution's victory. However, they could do no more than create some disturbances for only half a day. The attacks that they often threatened collapsed in the face of the masses' onslaught. Some of them fled to hideouts which they had prepared beforehand. Some of them were arrested and many returned to the fold of Islam.

Honorable brothers, the disturbances created by the alliance between the hypocritical left and the hypocritical right to undermine the revolution from within coincided with the aggression by the infidel Saddam against us. This reveals that the role of this alliance is like a fifth column against the Islamic revolution.

Peace and God's blessings and benedictions be upon you.

PROSECUTOR CRITICIZES U.S. MAGAZINE ARTICLE

LD111654 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jul 81

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the Public Relations Office of the Islamic revolution prosecutor's office issued a statement in Tehran today regarding an article published in the U.S. magazine TIME. The statement says in part:

The American magazine TIME, which is trying to discredit the Islamic revolution of Iran by fabricating news and publishing false articles, printed an article on 6 July attacking revolution courts. By printing biased and false reports about them it has distorted the truth. The article begins with something by Mr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, that fully devoted element of imperialism, and is followed by a totally fabricated report. The magazine has tried to pretend that this is a factual report by adding some demagogical embellishments.

The magazine's article continues by saying: During the wave of executions by the revolution courts, 12 girls were executed in Evin Prison on charges of supporting Bani-Sadr; these girls were executed wihtout being identified. Three days later their photographs were published so the families could recognize them and collect their bodies. In fact, the photographs printed in ETTELA'AT on 24 June were of 12 supporters of the antipeople mini-groups who were arrested because of the recent clashes and battering and injuring innocent people.

They are being held in custody. In view of their refusal to divulge their names and addresses, the prosecutor's office printed their photographs in the press, asking their guardians to come collect them and promise that they will never participate in any confrontation gainst the heroic nation of Iran. They collected their children from the prosecutor's office and took them away. It is interesting to know that some of the individuals whom the above-named magazine claims have been executed are still in custody because their guardians have not come to collect them.

In another section, this propaganda loudspeaker of the CIA has claimed that there were several small children among those executed by the revolution courts. In fact, the shariah judge, asked by a reporter about the age of some of the executed individuals, announced to domestic and foreign correspondents that the individuals were either above 18 or within this limit. [as heard]

The statement says in another part: In spite of all this, you, the vigilant nation and ever present followers of the imam's line, must be aware of the activities of the world devourers who intend to grab what you have gained by suffering years of deprivation and sacrificing tens of thousands of martyrs. By your permanent presence in the scene, you must foil conspiracies hatched by superpowers. It is up to you to fulfill your revolutionary duty to the blood of martyrs of the revolution by discarding and exposing agents of superpowers, who in the role of monafeqin-e zecd-e khalq [Mojahedin-e Khalq] and other affiliated minigroups of the East and West are paving the route for imperialism. It is up to you to preserve the slogan, "Death to America" and "Neither East nor West," which are eloquent expressions of our foreign policy and [word indistinct] blood money of our martyrs and our sufferings, in order to continue the path of the revolution and prepare the grounds for its export to everyone in the world.

U.S. UNFREEZING OF ASSETS SAID TO VINDICATE RAJA'I

LD111424 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jul 81

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that the official at the prime minister's office in charge of coordination and implementation of the Algerian declaration announced today: By canceling the court orders to freeze Iranian assets, more than $2 billion of Iranian cash assets in American banks have been transferred to the Federal Reserve Bank inside America.

During a conversation with our correspondent, he said when announcing the report: Within the framework of the condition set in the declaration of the Algerian Government, dated 19 January 1981 in connection with the release of the hostages, it was envisaged that within 6 months from the time of signing the declaration all Iranian assets and properties would be unfrozen to be returned to Iran by cancellation of the court orders.

As the approach of the end of this 6-month grace period the American Supreme Court announced in its verdict that the decision made by the former U.S. President to sign the declaration is legally valid and all the responsible organs are dutybound to assist in its implementation. A statement was issued by the U.S. administration in this connection demanding that all Iranian assets in American banks be transferred to an account in the central bank of that country.

The official in charge of coordination and implementation of the Algerian declaration added: Yesterday it was reported that by the cancellation of the court orders, more than $2 billion of Iranian cash assets in American banks inside the United States have been transferred to the Federal Reserve Bank. This is in addition to the sum of approximately $8 billion which was placed at the disposal of Iran as soon as the hostages were released. Of course, some of that was paid into U.S. banks to cover Iran's debts.

From this money $1 billion will be transferred to a special account in the Netherlands by 20 July at the latest, on the verdict issued by international arbitration convened in The Hague, and the rest, which is more than $1 billion, will be deposited in the account of the Iranian Central Bank. Simultaneously with the unfreezing of Iranian assets of approximately $4 billion, the order to freeze other Iranian assets and properties in the United States was also canceled, and these assets will be unfrozen to be transferred to Iran.

He added: This process of U.S. executive power ordering the judicial power of that country to cancel the freezing orders of courts, which took place following the signing of the Algerian declaration and release of the hostages, is one of the most unprecedented steps in U.S. history in the relations among the three powers. It is necessary to mention that the unfreezing of the Iranian assets and properties within the time period envisaged in the declaration is a sign of the firm determination of the Muslim nation of Iran to impose its revolutionary will upon the U.S. superpower. It is also a reply to those people who have reached an impasse and those who for months since the release of the hostages through their biased prejudgment have tried to weaken the ideologically motivated government of Mr Raja'i by casting doubts to the effect that Iranian assets and the national wealth were plundered and expropriated at the signing of the Algerian declaration, as well as a reply to those who, hand in hand with American imperialism, were trying to prepare the ground for bringing to power the liberal pro-West wing in revolutionary Iran.

COLONEL DIBAJI APPOINTED ACTING STATE POLICE CHIEF

LD121424 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Text] On the proposal of the state police and the approval of the interior minister, Col Seyyed Hadi Dibaji, has been appointed acting state police chief while maintaining his previous post as the state police's deputy for training and planning. According to the Central News Bureau report, Colonel Dibaji is among the state police's committed and experienced officers who following the glorious victory of the revolution has rendered his service in the following posts: Kermanshah Province police chief, administrative assistant to the state police and disciplinary assistant to the state police. In each post he rendered his service to the best of his ability. Other appointments in a number of provincial police posts have been made.

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL DISCUSSES WAR 10 JUL

LD101654 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1036 GMT 10 Jul 81

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that the Supreme Defense Council held a session this evening chaired by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i. Present at this session were the representative of the Provisional Presidential Council, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani; the minister of defense, Colonel Fakuri; the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, Colonel Namju; the acting commander of the guards corps; and the acting chief of the Joint Staff, Brigadier General Fallahi. According to this report, the recent developments on the war fronts and the methods of confrontation with the enemies of Islam were discussed and studied.

Raja'i on Session

LD101848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Jul 81

[Interview granted by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i to an unidentified correspondent following the 10 July session of the Supreme Defense Council--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Raja'i, would you please tell us who attended tonight's session and what points were discussed?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. All the members of the Supreme Defense Council, except our dear brother, Mr Khamene'i, were present. At the session we discussed the war strategies and other war issues and the situation at the front. Several reports were submitted which were very positive. As witnessed during the past few weeks, there is unprecedented coordination between different forces fighting on the fronts. This is very helpful and has changed the quality of war with regard to the forces of Islam. That is to say, in addition to firearms, the power of belief causes our forces to act with coordination at different levels; the army, the guards corps, the gendarmerie and other national forces react with complete uniformity and we hope that the method they have adopted will not only bring us victory in this imposed war, but will also prepare us to confront any aggression in the future.

[Question] Considering the recent developments, how do you view the situation with regards to our forces and the war?

[Answer] I would like to say that the Nowsud operations show that the war is making a speedy progress in the interests of the forces of Islam and I can quite clearly see that, God willing, in the near future the main wish of our fighting forces and the working and active people who support our combatants behind the lines will be fulfilled. Hopefully, it will not be long before Iraq clearly realizes that its defeat is imminent, a concept which is hard for Iraq to swallow, and that it will be disgraced on the world scene, too. It is noteworthy that we are witnessing the effects of the holy month of Ramadan on the fronts and we hope that during the rest of this month our forces will be able to end the rest of this aggression as well. [sentence as heard]

[Question] It has recently been said that a delegation from the nonaligned countries is to visit Iran once again. What is the view held by the Supreme Defense Council on this matter?

[Answer] The dear compatriots should be informed that these visits are allowed only in order to disarm Saddam from the worthless propaganda weapon he makes out of this point by claiming that we are not rational and would not listen to logic, and that we are on the side of force and aggression so we allow these delegations to come to Iran and say their piece. But our stance is quite clear and will not change. They can come but we don't have any faith in these comings and goings. That is why both on the front line and behind it we are seriously trying to bring about what should be done. This is the logic we have followed from the beginning and we do not see any reason to change it now.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 564-566

564: 10 Jul Report

LD101730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Jul 81

[Communique 564 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In connection with the ceaseless struggle of the combatants of Islam on the battlefronts between truth and falsehood, the following is issued:

In His exalted name. Parts of the operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the past 24 hours on the battlefronts are brought to your attention:

On the Abadan-Khuninshahr front, as a result of the fire of the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam on enemy positions, 2 RPG-7 trenches, 1 mortar trench, 4 observation posts and trenches, 4 heavy-machinegun trenches, 3 trenches and 2 assembly points of the enemy were destroyed and about 27 Iraqi personnel were killed or wounded.

The aggressors' positions in the occupied zone in Khuninshahr also came under the heroes' fire and losses and casualties were inflicted upon the Iraqi forces. On the Abadan-Mahshahr-Darkhovin front two trucks, two heavy machineguns and two trenches of the Iraqi aggressors were destroyed by the army of Islam.

In the Ahvaz area, the combatants of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed one tank, one fuel tanker and one ammunition dump.

Our powerful forces returned the enemy's fire to the west of Dehlaviyeh and set fire to one Iraqi Army tank. Also in these regions, 1 50-mm machinegun, 1 mortar emplacement and 1 enemy observation post were destroyed and about 30 of the Iraqi forces were killed.

Exchanges of fire are still continuing on almost all the western fronts. The intense artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran set the enemy's missile bases in the Qasr-e Shirin area on fire and about 80 percent was damaged.

One column of Iraqi Army vehicles, consisting of a number of tanks, which was moving toward southwest (Hargineh) in Iraq, was hit and a number of tanks and vehicles were damaged. Another column moving from Sayy'd Sad'q to Panjwin came under the enemy-burning fire of the army of Islam and in addition to some casualties, five Iraqi Army vehicles were destroyed.

In the past 24 hours the brave personnel of the air defense units vigilantly foiled the intrusion of several enemy aircraft into the southern and western regions of our country and forced them to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

565: 11 Jul Report

LD111730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jul 81

[Communique 565 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear Muslim compatriots of Iran, a part of the operations carried out by the combatants of the armed forces during the past 24 hours and the situation on war fronts are hereby announced:

Fighting and exchange of heavy-weapon and artillery fire continued on most of the western front. On the Ka-e Sakht and Meymak fronts fighting was more intense. The city of Nowsud came under the enemy's heavy-weapon fire and two gendarmerie vehicles were damaged. In return, our combatants opened fire on the enemy,inflicting some damage and loss of life. During the past 24 hours a futile offensive launched by the enemy on the (?Zalaleh and Sateh) heights was courageously foiled by our selfless combatants. The fighting personnel of the ground forces stationed on the fronts west of Dezful opened continous artillery fire on the Iraqi forces silencing the enemy's fire and inflicting considerable damage on the enemy forces. In these fronts our selfless combatants penetrated enemy positions and dealt them fatal and repetitive blows. According to a report by the artillery division of the ground forces, on one of these fronts the enemy suffered the destruction of a fieldgun and the killing of more than 16 Iraqi soldiers.

On the Abadan and Khuninshahr fronts, the exchange of fire continued. Fire from our powerful forces' artillery and mortar launchers inflicted the following losses on the enemy: destruction of a mortar launcher, five collective entrenchments, five machinegun and missile-launcher emplacements and the burning of a fuel tank.

The execution of fire by our artillery forces in Mahshahr, Abadan, Darkhovin and As-Sulaymaniyan fronts silenced the enemy fire and set fire to many of their collective and individual trenches. Yesterday the exchange of artillery and heavy-weapons fire continued in Ahvaz and Susangerd and on other southern fronts. During the past 24 hours all violations of the airspace on our country's border towns were foiled by the vigilant antiaircraft defense.

During the 8-9 July operations, six of the selfless friends of the ground forces were martyred.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

566: 12 Jul Report

LD121743 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 pul 81

[Communique 566 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. A summary of the military operation of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran during the past 24 hours are hereby brought to your attention:

On the Mahshahr-Abadan fronts, our combative forces fired on enemy positions and destroyed one personnel carrier, two tanks, one Katyusha rocket, five ammunition dumps, one cannon and two machinegun trenches. A number of Iraqi personnel were killed or wounded during the operation.

On the Abadan-Khuninshahr front, exchange of fire continued between our heroic forces and Saddam's personnel. As a result of our forces' accurate firing, two tanks, four slit trenches and three machinegun trenches belonging to the enemy were destroyed.

Yesterday the feeble enemy fired on Abadan residential areas with heavy-weapon fire, causing property losses and casualties.

The combatants of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought enemy positions in the occupied section of Khuninshahr under mortar fire, destroying 1 mortar-launcher bunker, 4 observation bunkers and 2 machinegun trenches; 15 Iraqis were killed.

The brave combatants of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran fired on the Al-Faw Basra road, halting enemy traffic and activities and inflicting damage on them.

In addition, the combatants of Islam fired on and destroyed one of the enemy's personnel carriers in (Tangah Razabiyah), and destroyed three enemy ammunition dumps west of Dezful. A number of aggressive enemy personnel were killed or wounded during the operations.

In the operational sectors in the western part of the country, exchange of artillery and mortar fire still continued. Exchange of fire on the Meymak, Konjancham and Kan-e Sakht fronts was intense; other fronts had sporadic exchange of fire.

At 1900 an Iraqi plane bombed the area near the village of (?Sarab-e Eyvan-e Gharb), setting the forest in the area on fire. Thanks to immediate action, the fire was brought under control.

During the past 24 hours in the border regions in the west and south of the country, a number of aggressive Iraqi planes were forced to flee our airspace, thanks to the intense firing of our antiaircraft units.

On 10 July two of our combatants in the ground forces joined the rank of the martyrs. May their memories live and their paths be eternal.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

NVOI QUESTIONS CONTINUED YAZDI PRESENCE IN MAJLIS

TA122032 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 12 July carried a commentary entitled: "America's Agents in Defense of the Liberation Movement Organization." It said Mr Ebrahim Yazdi, one of the three members of the provisional government's delegation for the secret talks with Brzezinski, during one of the recent sessions of the Islamic Majlis proceeded to defend the provisional government as well as the Liberation Movement. Yazdi's defense of this movement influenced by the CIA and for the provisional government of the liberals is a natural thing. What worries and surprises the true forces of the revolution is that individuals such as Dr Yazdi continue in their posts as representatives of the people, despite the existence of hundreds of documents proving that they are agents.

The liberated people of our homeland, following the degradation of this movement influenced by the CIA, especially following the imam's guidance for a revolutionary and decisive attitude toward organizations and individuals opposed to the Islamic Republic of Iran, are justly expecting that the files of these elements be reviewed. Taking the necessary measures for preventing these elements from fleeing the country is among the measures whose delay in implementation cannot be considered natural. The nature of the Liberation Movement created by the CIA is clear for all today in our homeland. As the imam has said, this organization had exerted every effort on the eve of the revolution to prevent the outbreak of a revolution in Iran at any cost. The leaders of this movement knew that if a revolution broke out in Iran, an end would be put to the dominance of U.S. imperialism in that country and would even remove the Iranian liberal bourgeoisie from the scene.

Following the overthrow of the provisional government, the Liberation Movement of Iran increased its activities against the gains of the revolution. The plots and conspiracies of the movement during the presidency of Bani-Sadr and after his dismissal against the Islamic Republican system have been revealed to all our compatriots. These very leaders of the Liberation Movement helped the treacherous Bakhtiar escape. These gentlemen tried to prevent the execution of the Hoveydas and Nasiris. The independence of Iran and securing this independence is not even considered by the Liberation Movement.

The fact that the Iranian Liberation Movement, after so many treasons against the existence of the Islamic Republican system, proceeds to defend the compromising liberals' line from the Majlis rostrum, is one of the strangest things.

SECURITY REPORTEDLY INCREASED ON TURKISH BORDER

NC101720 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 10 Jul 81

[Text] A Free Voice of Iran correspondent reports that the Islamic Republic's gendarmerie officials have imposed stronger security measures on the Iranian-Turkish borders in order both to prevent clashes between government forces and opponents of the regime and to prevent Bani-Sadr's flight from the country.